Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0001] with the following amended paragraph:

[0001] This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/745,588 filed December 21, 2000, now U.S. Patent 6,623,160 B2.

Please replace paragraph [0060] with the following amended paragraph:

[0060] The ~~system 10~~ system 10' further comprises a fluid pump 22' having an outlet 22a' that is coupled to a check valve 110 as shown. A second closed-end expansion tank or accumulator 112 is situated between the check valve 110 and the heat-generating component 12'. Note that the expansion tank 112 is closed and not open to atmosphere in contrast to the accumulator 38'.

Please replace paragraph [0066] with the following amended paragraph:

[0066] The check valve 110 and closed end expansion tank 112 operate as follows. The check valve 110 is situated as shown and stops any flow from the accumulator 112 back through the pump 22' when the pump 22' stops. Thus, all flow from the second accumulator 112 to the first accumulator ~~38~~ 38' passes through the heat-generating component 12', thereby preventing overheating of the heat-generating component 12' and the cooling fluid in system 10' because of the heat stored in the heat-generating component 12'. In a system 10' wherein the diaphragm and, for example, heat-generating component 12' are rotating, the diaphragms 42' and 114 are required. In an environment where the system 10' is not rotating, the diaphragm 42' of accumulator 38' is not required.

Please replace paragraph [0067] with the following amended paragraph:

[0067] Before the system 10' starts providing cooling to the heat-generating component 12', any excess fluid resides in accumulator 38' and not in accumulator 112. After the pump 22' starts and as pressure in conduit 18' increases, any excess fluid moves from accumulator 38' through system 10' to accumulator 112. Any air in the area 120 of second accumulator 112 is compressed by the pressure increase caused by the venturi 30' and the pump 22'. When the pump 22' stops circulating fluid through the system 10', air pressure in the area 120 of second accumulator 112 forces the fluid into the accumulator 38' and portions of line 18', 20' and 26' and into accumulator 38', which is at atmospheric pressure. Note that the check valve 110 prevents fluid from flowing back through the pump 22', which causes the fluid to flow through the heat-generating component 12' even after the pump ~~22~~ 22' is deactivated. This, in turn, facilitates cooling the heat stored in the heat-generating component 12'.